

INTELL LIBRARY

BIRKENSHAW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
BIRKENSHAW,
Nr. Braidford.
April 30th, 1926.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Birkenshaw Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

The time has again arrived for me to submit
for your consideration the Annual Report for the year
1925.

Natural and Social Conditions of the area.

Area (in acres).	924
Population (Census 1921).	2725
do (Estimated 1925).	2775
Physical features and general characteristics of the area.	Hilly with a clay soil.
Number of Inhabited houses (1921).	722
- do - (1925).	767
Number of Families or separate occupiers.	
(1921)	722
(1925)	777
Rateable Value.	£ 10,412
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£ 40

Social conditions (including the chief occupations of the inhabitants and the influence of any particular occupation on public health). The social conditions are the various forms of outdoor games with clubs and picture palaces. The chief occupations of the inhabitants are the various forms of Textile Manufactures, coal mining and agriculture, but none seems to have any particular influence on public health.

Vital Statistics.

The Amount of Poor Law Relief in 1925 was £344 . 5. 6
Hospitals and other forms of gratuitous
medical relief are well utilized.

There have been no special causes of sickness or invalidity in the area during the period under review, and no conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

There are no Hospitals in the area provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council. The hospitals available for the area are the Bradford Royal Infirmary in Westgate, Bradford and the Batley Cottage Hospital at Carlinghow, Batley for general cases; and the Oakwell Joint Hospital at Oakwell, Birstall for Infectious and Small-pox cases. The general hospitals are too small for their needs, but always make room for urgent cases. There is ample accommodation at the hospital for infectious diseases.

There is no institutional Provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless infants in the area except the Poor Law Institution at Staincliffe.

Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) For infectious cases the Oakwell Joint Hospital Ambulance.
- (b) The Bradford Royal Infirmary and the Batley Cottage Hospital ambulances for non-infectious cases.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

There are none in the area.

Public Health Staff.

The Public Health Officers of the Council are the M.O.H. and the Sanitary Inspector, both part time officers. The M.O.H. has no special diplomas, but has had an experience of over 21 years in Public Health Work. The Sanitary Inspector has the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and also acts as Surveyor, Architect and Waterworks Manager and Housing and Town Planning Inspector. Half the Salary of the M.O.H. and the Sanitary Inspector is paid by the Ministry of Health through the County Council. There is no Nurse or Health Visitor appointed by the Local Authority, but the County Council sends a Health Visitor for pre-natal and natal cases.

Professional Nursing in the home.

The ordinary nursing in the home is carried out by the mothers under the supervision of the Medical Attendant, assisted by the Bradford District Nursing Association's nurse. The headquarters of this Association are situated in Horton Lane, Bradford and the Association is supported by voluntary contributions from the inhabitants of the various districts it serves.

Midwives.

There are two practising in the district, but neither is employed nor subsidised by the Local Authority.

Chemical Work.

There is none in the district.

Legislation in force.

Adoptive Acts.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1920 (the whole adopted March 29th, 1923).

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1920 (Parts 2 and 3 adopted in 1920).

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Parts 3 and 6 adopted in October 1924)

Public Health Act, 1925 (Parts 2, 3 and 4 adopted in April 1925).

These are administered in the usual way.

Bye-laws.

New Model Byelaws for New Street and Buildings, ~~alteration~~ alteration of buildings, Cleansing of Footways and pavements, Scavenging, and the Prevention of Nuisances were approved in September, 1925. The other Byelaws in force relating to Common Lodging House and Slaughter-houses were approved in 1925.

There are no important points in which the work of the Local Authority is related to or is administered in co-operation with the Medical and auxiliary services of National Health Insurance, or of the Voluntary Hospitals or of the Poor Law or other agencies.

Sanitary Circumstances of the area.

Water - the water supplied to the whole area is sufficient and of good quality and is supplied in bulk by the Bradford Corporation through the Council's meter. The supply is constant and has not been contaminated and has had no plumbo-solvent action during the year. Therefore no action has been necessary.

Rivers and streams - There has been no pollution of rivers or streams in the area during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage - The drainage of the district is carried out by the Council's sewers which are sufficient and carry the sewage to the Sewage Disposal Works at Nutter Lane and at Drub. New filtering media has been laid at Drub during the year.

Closest Accommodation.

The number of privies with open middens.	3
" " " " covered middens.	237
" " " waste water closets.	293
" " " waste water closets.	58
" " " pail or tub closets.	10
" " " w.c.'s re-constructed for existing property in 1925.	19
" " " w.c.'s provided for new property in 1925.	16

The conversion of privies into water-closets is being systematically dealt with at the rate of about 20 a year.

Scavenging.

The scavenging of the district is efficiently carried out by the Council's workmen and the refuse disposed of on the Council's tip.

The movable ashbins with proper coverings throughout the district number 170.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28927680>

Sanitary Inspection of the area.

(a) Total No. of Inspections made in 1925	
for nuisances only.	60
(b) The No. of Informal Notices served in 1925.	15
" " " Statutory Notices " " "	1
(c) " " " Informal Notices complied with.	15
" " " Statutory " " "	0

Smoke Abatement.

There is no smoke nuisance in the district.

Premises and occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.

None as there are no houses let in lodgings, offensive trades or underground sleeping rooms.

Other Sanitary Conditions requiring Notice.

There are none.

Schools.

The only school in the district is an Elementary School where the sanitation and water supply are both good. The teachers are careful to see that a child who does not look well is sent home and told to tell its parents to ~~call~~ call in their Medical Attendant. Also in epidemics the school is closed wholly or in part and disinfected.

HOUSING.(I) General Housing Conditions in the area.

- (1) General Housing conditions. good.
- (2) (a) Extent of shortage or excess of houses. Approximately 40 houses needed.
- (b) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage. The Council are building 22 houses. Private persons are building 12 houses.
- (3) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review. None.
- Anticipated in the future an increase of population.

(II) Overcrowding.

- (1) Extent. a few.
- (2) Causes. Chiefly family growing up and getting married with no houses to go to.
- (3) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any cases of overcrowding. Building houses.
- (4) Principal cases of overcrowding during 1925. 2
- Action taken. None.

HOUSING - continued.

(III) Fitness of Houses.

- (1) (a) General Standard of housing in the area. good.
- (b) General characters of the defects found in unfit houses. Faulty roofs, stone floors, & damp walls.
- (c) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management and supervision by owners or to acts of waste and neglect by tenants. Chiefly by owners.
- (2) General action taken as regards unfit houses under
 - (a) The Public Health Acts) By serving Notices
 - (b) The Housing Acts, 1925) to repair.
- (3) Difficulties found in remedying unfitness either under the Public Health Acts or under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925. The owners generally carry out the repairs ordered.
- (4) Conditions so far as they affect Housing, as regards water supply, closet accommodation and refuse disposal together with measures taken during the year in these matters. None.
- (IV) Unhealthy areas. There are no unhealthy areas in the district.
- (V) Byelaws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings and to tents, vans and sheds &c.
 - (1) as to working of existing Byelaws. They are carried out.
 - (2) as to need for new Byelaws. New model Byelaws approved were ~~disapproved~~ on September 3rd, 1925.
- (VI) General and miscellaneous:-
Generally an account of any action bearing on the public health not covered by the above, particulars which have been taken during the year by the Local Authority. None.

HOUSING STATISTICS for the year 1925.

No. of new houses erected during the year :-

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) Total (including No. given separately in (b).) | 16 |
| (b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts. | 16 |
| (1) By the Local Authority. | 0 |
| (c) By other bodies or persons. | 1 |

1. Unfit dwelling-houses.

Inspection.

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). | 42 |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulation 1910 or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. | 42 |
| (3) No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. | 4 |
| (4) No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. | 35 |

Housing Statistics (1925) - continued.

2. Remedy of defects without service of Formal Notices.

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its officers. Nil.

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

A Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs. 35
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
- (a) by owners Nil.
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners. Nil.
- (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close. Nil.

B Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. Nil.
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-
- (a) By owners. Nil.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. Nil.

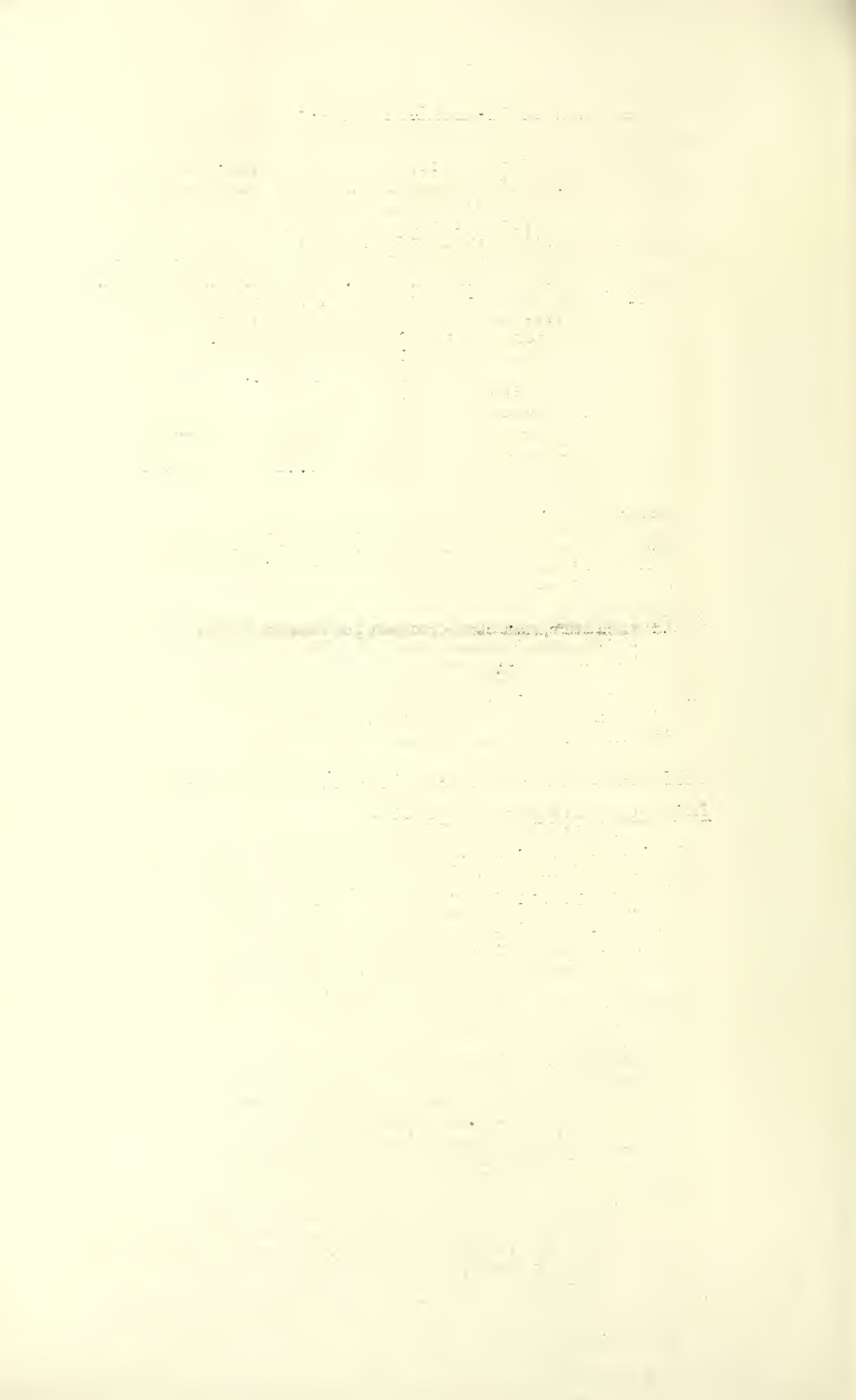
C Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

- (1) No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders. Nil.
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made. Nil.
- (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been made fit. Nil.
- (4) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. Nil.
- (5) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.A Milk Supply.

The milk produced within or brought into the area is sufficient and of good quality and pure. It is distributed to the people by the milk sellers in the area. The administration of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922 and the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders are all carried out as far as possible.

- (1) There has been no action taken as to tuberculous milk or tuberculous cattle.
- (2) No. of licenses granted for the sale of milk under special designations, classified as in the Fourth Schedule to the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, types of apparatus licensed for the pasteurisation of milk. None.
- (3) Refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licenses for graded milk. None.
- (4) There has been no bacteriological examination of samples of graded or other milk.



Inspection and supervision of Food. - continued.**B** Meat.

- (i) Meat Inspection; the meat is inspected at the time of slaughter and if any disease is found a magistrates order is obtained for its destruction and it is burned.
- (ii) Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, as regards stalls, shops, stores, and vehicles. All are kept clean.
- (iii) The management of the public slaughter-houses. Walls are lime washed twice a year and the floors washed after each killing.

	In 1920	In Jan, 1925.	In Dec, 1925.
Registered.	2	2	2
Licensed.	2	2	2
	-----	-----	-----
Total.	2	2	2
	-----	-----	-----

C Other Foods.

There has been no unsound food during the year, and the sanitary condition of the bake-houses and other premises where foods are manufactured, prepared, stored or exposed for sale is good.

D Food Poisoning.

There has been no case of food poisoning in the area during the year.

There has been no action taken under the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923, and the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious Diseases.Infectious diseases generally.

Notifiable infectious diseases since 1920 have been very few, averaging from 3 to 4 per year, with the exception of the year 1923 when 17 cases of scarlet fever were reported, all of which were removed to hospital. The source of infection is very difficult to ascertain, but the spread of infection is often caused by neighbours visiting before a medical man is called in or by a child having the disease so slight that the parents think it only a heat rash and take no further notice until peeling commences. The supply of diptheria antitoxin is by Messrs F. Rimmington and Son, Bradford at the Council's expense, but before a supply can be asked for the patient is in hospital. There has been no case of encephalitis lethargica nor return cases of scarlet fever. Pneumonia is usually treated at home, and there have been no cases of Malaria, Dysentery, or Trench Fever.

The County Council's laboratory at Wakefield is at the Council's disposal for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens, but there has been no need to call on it.

Contacts in tubercular cases are always looked after. Isolation is carried out by removal to hospital and premises are disinfected after removal. There have been no return cases nor carrier cases.

No use has been made of the tests known as the Schick and Dick Tests in Diptheria and Scarlet Fever respectively or of the recently developed artificial methods of immunization againsts these diseases.

Prevalence of, and control over, infectious diseases.
- continued -

There have been no primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed by the M.O.H. as there has been no small-pox near or in the area.

If a child at school is looking ill it is sent home by the teachers and told to tell its parents to call in a doctor.

The mortality from influenza complicated by pneumonia was 3. There has been no special enquiry undertaken in connection with this epidemic and no action taken in the area in respect to it.

Cancer cases are treated at home or else removed to a home for incurables.

We have had no locally contracted anthrax or rabies in the area.

There are no facilities available in the area for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings or for the disinfection of premises and articles which have been exposed to infection.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculous) during 1925.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to hospital.	Total deaths
Smallpox.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Scarlet Fever.	2	2	Nil.
Diphtheria.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	1	1	Nil.
Puerperal Fever.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Pneumonia.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Other diseases generally notifiable.			
Erysipilas.	1	Nil.	Nil.
Other diseases locally notifiable.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

Total cases under the following age groups are :-

Under 1 year.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 3 to 4 years.	From 5 to 10 years.	From 15 to 20 years.	From 25 to 45 years.	65 years and upwards.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	2	1	Nil.	1
Total cases of Notifiable Diseases.					4 (no deaths).	

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age periods.	New cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	Nil.		1 Nil.		Nil.		Nil.	

Public Health (prevention of tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

There are no tuberculosis employees in the milk trade in the area.

- (a) No action has been taken under Article 3.
- (b) No Notices have been served under Article 5.
- (c) There have been no appeals under Article 6.
- (d) No compensation has been paid.

There have been no deaths from Tuberculosis during the year and notification is carried out efficiently in the area.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. Section 62.

There has been no action taken by the Council under this Section during 1925.

On the incidence of puerperal fever, opthalmia neonatorum, measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhoea, poliomyelitis, and other infectious diseases of parturient women, infants and young children and the methods adopted to diminish the mortality and permanent injury to health caused by these diseases, and the results achieved by these methods.

Since 1920 one case of puerperal fever occurred in 1924 and one case of encephalitis lethargica in the same year. Both were removed to hospital where the puerperal fever case recovered, but the encephalitis lethargica case died. No case of opthalmia neonatorum has been notified since 1920.

Factories and workshops.

There are seven factories, three bakerhouses, and eight workshops in the district. All have been duly inspected and found to be well lighted, ventilated and kept clean with separate conveniences for the sexes. I have received no list of out-workers attached to any of the workshops.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN BARCLAY, M.O.H.

1000